



Entitimations.

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED  
A CONSIGNMENT OF

ILFORD DRY  
PLATES,

4, 4, 1/1, 10/8, 12/10,  
and are offering the same at popular prices.

SENSITIZED ALBUMENIZED  
PAPER,  
1 pt. in tins.

CHEAP AND RELIABLE.

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK & CO., LTD.,  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1894.

13

THE  
HONGKONG  
DISPENSARY.

OUR LATEST NOVELTY.

A SAMPLE POCKET FLASK.

SUITABLE for TRAVELLERS or for  
PICNIC, LAUNCH or SHOOTING  
PARTIES has just been received and may be  
obtained filled with any of our WINES or  
SPIRITS at cost price.

PASSENGERS by STEAMERS will find it  
INVALUABLE on the voyage when refresh-  
ment is needed or they are suffering from SEA-  
SICKNESS after the bar is closed.

The FLASK is well made and finished, and  
when emptied will be worth keeping for domestic  
use. It can be readily adapted for a feeding  
bottle; would prove useful to carry milk or  
other nourishment for Children; or Tea, Coffee,  
Soup or other Fluid nourishment in tiffin  
baskets.

THESE SAMPLE FLASKS  
can be obtained filled at the following prices  
each:—

P O R T .  
B—60 cents. C—65 cents. D—80 cents.

S H E R R Y .  
B—45 cents. C—50 cents. D—60 cents.

B R A N D Y .  
A—60 cents. B—65 cents. C—80 cents.

R R A N D Y .  
D—\$1.40 cents. E—\$1.70 cents.  
W H I S K Y .

B—50 cents. C—70 cents.

B O U R B O N .  
60 cents.

J A M A I C A R U M .  
60 cents.

A—G I N .  
35 cents.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 13th October, 1894.

13

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG  
TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY  
REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS  
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1894.

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

LONDON, October 24th  
Report from various sources state that a  
battle was fought at Wu-ju on Monday, and that  
the Japanese retreated to Ping-yang. The loss  
of the Japanese is estimated at 3,000, and that  
of the Chinese at 4,000.

It is also reported that fighting took place on  
Tuesday near Port Arthur between the Chinese  
and the Japanese Army Corps that recently left  
Hirosima; no details have been received.

The report of "parleyings" at Seoul is denied.

[We should imagine after this latest develop-  
ment, which is only what could be reasonably  
expected, that the "War Correspondents," &c.,

—bar-room loafers hundreds of miles from  
the seat of war—will take a back seat and give  
commencement a chance. The "China Mail"

"War Correspondent's" hubub we intend  
thoroughly "showing up" in to-morrow's "Tele-  
graph." And as to the "parleyings" at Seoul,

our remarks in Tuesday's "Telegraph" were, as  
we felt quite sure would be the case, absolutely  
accurate. The war between China and Japan  
is only commencing, but the final result is  
inevitable, in spite of the shallow and frosty  
misrepresentations of the Japanese native  
press, the "Japan Mail," the "China Gazette," the  
"Hongkong Brunel," and the "Daily Post."

[Ed., "Telegraph"]

RESULT OF THE JOCKEY CLUB  
STAKES AT NEWMARKET.

LONDON, September 27th.

The JOCKEY CLUB STAKES of 10,000 sovereigns, the  
second horse to receive 500 sovereigns, the third  
200 sovereigns, the nominator of the winner 400  
sovereigns, and the nominator of the second 200  
sovereigns, for then three and four-year-olds; three-  
year-olds, four-year-olds; mares and geldings  
allowed 120 sovereigns; those out of untrained mares  
allowed 100 sovereigns; and maidens allowed 80 sovereigns;  
allowances accumulative; any winner (handicaps  
and selling races excepted) of 500 sovereigns  
to carry 120 sovereigns; of 1,000 sovereigns 120 sovereigns  
extra; A. F. 276 sub.

Mr. H. McCalmon's b. & s. Isinglass, by Isomony  
—Deadlock, 4 yrs. 10st. 12lb....T. Loates 1

Monteur E. Blanc's ch. Gouvernail, by The  
Bard—Gladiolus, 4 yrs. 8st. 9lb.....Barlow 2

Earl of Durham's b. & s. San O' Mine, by Isomony

—Allbech, 4 yrs. 8st. 8lb.....T. Loates 3

(Winner trained by J. Jewitt, Bedford Cottage,  
Newmarket)

Betting: 5 to 2 on Isinglass.

Won by two lengths; seven ran.—Asian.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, October 8th.

The Times commenting on the Anglo-French  
war in Africa, observes that Great Britain has  
given a free hand to France in North and West  
Africa, but cannot acquiesce in the French  
advance to the sources of the Nile. It is essential,  
the paper points out, that England should main-  
tain the security of her routes to India, but the  
establishment of a great French Empire in East  
Africa and the presence of the French in  
Central Africa will not tend towards increasing  
that security. The Times, in conclusion, says  
that Great Britain will never leave Egypt with  
France within striking distance of the Nile.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, the author of the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," etc., is dead.

ROME, October 8th.

Advises from Massowah state that the Khalifa Abdulla is furious owing to the  
occupation of Kassala by the Italians. He has  
summoned his Emir to Omdurman to discuss  
what retaliatory measures should be taken  
against the Italians and has ordered them to  
leave Omdurman. The European and Egyptian  
priesters are now treated by the Khalifa with  
increased severity.

ATHENS, October 8th.

The court-martial on eighty-six officers of the  
Athenian garrison who, accompanied by soldiers  
bearing revolvers and axes, totally wrecked the  
office of the Acrobats, one of the largest  
Athenian daily papers on the 1st ultimo, on  
account of the insulting tone assumed by that  
paper towards the army in speaking of repeated  
excesses committed about the town by the  
officers, were concluded to-day. All the accused  
were acquitted on the ground of the provocation  
offered by the insulting language of the journal.

CAPE TOWN, October 8th.

News from Delagoa Bay states that the Kaffir  
revolt against the Portuguese is spreading; the  
rebels are within seven miles of the town looting  
the districts which they have occupied. The  
rebels have secured a quantity of ammunition  
abandoned by the Portuguese during their retreat  
to the town from the neighbouring districts.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 8th.

Five Russian battalions with cavalry and  
artillery have been ordered to the Chinese frontier  
to prevent Chinese incursions into Siberia.

ROME, October 8th.

The Pope received Dr. Paul Goethals, Arch-  
bishop of Calcutta, in a private audience to-day.

LONDON, October 8th.

Negotiations with regard to the state of affairs  
in the Far East are proceeding between Great  
Britain and the Powers. Hitherto, England has  
confined herself to the sole object of arranging  
the adoption of concerted measures by the  
Powers for safeguarding their respective interests  
in that quarter. The suggestion that an under-  
standing has been arrived at, and will eventually  
lead to intervention by the Powers in the war  
between China and Japan, is entirely premature.  
The British cruiser "Euryalus" arrived at Port  
Said yesterday on her way to China.

CAPE TOWN, October 8th.

News received from Delagoa Bay states that several  
Europeans and friendly Kaffirs have been  
massacred by the rebels in the outskirts of  
Lorenzo Marques.

LONDON, October 10th.

Mr. Shaw Lefevre, First Commissioner of  
Works with a seat in the Cabinet, speaking at  
Grimbsy yesterday, said that there were some  
slight difficulties between Great Britain and  
France, especially in connection with the  
partition of Africa by the European Powers, but he  
was confident that diplomacy would soon solve  
them.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Lord and Lady Randolph Churchill left for  
Singapore by the "Malacca" to-day.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship  
"Empress of Japan" arrived at Vancouver yesterday  
morning.

A REGULAR Convocation of Victoria Chapter,  
No. 525, will be held in the Freemasons' Hall,  
Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 or 9 o'clock  
precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE Agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carilli & Co.)  
inform us that the Northern Pacific Steamship  
Co.'s steamer "Tacoma," from Hongkong, Shang-  
hai and Japan ports, arrived at Tacoma on the  
23rd inst.

FRANC women students do not seem to take  
to medicine. In the enrolment of women attending  
university lectures, just made in Paris, of 155 on  
the list of the medical faculty only 16 were of  
French birth, while of the 164 on the list of the  
faculty of letters 141 were French; 7 studied  
under the faculty of science and 4 under that of  
law.

Mr. RUC WALDY's entertainment at the Theatre  
Royal, City Hall, to-night promises to be a great  
success. There is sure to be a large audience,  
and the programme, although unique in some  
respect, is a capital one. The entertainment, it  
may be mentioned, is under the patronage of His  
Excellency the Governor, and Major-General  
Digby Barker.

FOUR INHONG, acting under the instructions of  
Inspector Bottin of Wan-chai, made an un-  
expected visit at a gambling den in Nulai Lane  
last night, and "bagged" eight sedentary voters  
of San-tan and so-sai. They appeared before  
Mr. Hastings of the Police Court this morning,  
when the crosier was fined \$20, and so-sai  
paying \$3 pieces as the price of their liberty.

A REGULAR meeting of Zetland Lodge, No. 525,  
will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zetland  
Street, on Thursday, the 1st proximo, at 8.30 or  
9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially  
invited to this port.

OWING to the indisposition of Mr. G. J.  
Philips, barrister-at-law, who is appearing for  
the accused, the case of S. A. Ranjha, un-  
employed clerk, who is charged with falsifying a  
proclamation note, was further remanded at the  
Police Court this morning till Wednesday next,  
when the crosier was fined \$20 each to the revenue,  
in default the usual penalty was inflicted.

THE "squatter" King has been on the war-path  
lately, and had arranged before Mr. Hastings at  
the Magistrate this morning about a dozen  
hacées squatters charged with occupying Crown  
land without the requisite license. The majority  
of them contributed \$2 each to the revenue,  
in default the usual penalty was inflicted.

THE Agents (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)  
inform us that the "Ben" line steamer  
"Bentley," from Antwerp and London, left Singa-  
pore to-day for free passage.

and there may yet be a turn or two left in the  
wheel of fortune, distant as that long-looked  
for change for the better may seem to those  
who have some doubts about life in Swatow  
being worth living either now or at any future  
time.

Troops are still being drilled here and for-  
warded to Formosa in batches of three and four  
hundred, so there must be a pretty formidable  
army of "braves" in the "Beautiful Isle" by  
this time, ready and willing to give the bated Wo-  
men a very warm reception should they come  
down to attacking Formosa instead of carrying  
out their original plan of campaign in the north,  
which is rapidly becoming a standing joke.

PASSENGERS BOOKED FOR THE  
FAR EAST.

Per P. and O. steamer "Oceania," from London,  
September 26th.—To Yokohama: Hon. Victor  
Grosvenor, Miss Francillon, Miss Proctor. To  
Shanghai: Miss Lay, Miss E. Young, Mr. and  
Mrs. Mayne, Mr. Stone and three children,  
Miss Fredrickson, Miss Muir, two Misses Murray,  
Mr. and Mrs. Felgate and two children, two  
Misses Weatherston, Miss McFarlane, Miss  
E. Thomas, Miss Cordery, Miss Nathan, Miss  
Elliot, Master C. Tonkiss, Master M. Tonkiss,  
Miss E. Drake, Miss F. Cole. To Hongkong:  
Mr. G. L. Prosser, Mr. J. Warrack, Mrs. J. H. C.  
Williams.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer "Ced-  
ron," from Marseilles, Sept. 20th.—To Hyogo:  
Mr. Faber. To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. de  
Sarcey, Mrs. Roberts, Mr. Wetterwald, Dr.  
Matignon, To Hongkong: Mr. J. Carter, Mr.  
and Mrs. Clement Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Dunn,  
Mr. Morton.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer "Orion,"  
from Marseilles, October 14th.—To Kobe: Miss  
Maire. To Shanghai: Two Misses Smith. To  
Hongkong: Lieut. W. C. Woodcock, Mr. L.  
Rivière.

Per Canadian Pacific steamer "Empress of  
India," from Vancouver, Oct. 15.—To Yokohama:  
Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bonar and child, Captain Du  
Bois, Miss Gubbins and child, Captain Du  
Bois, To Kobe: Mr. J. W. Crowe. To  
Shanghai: Mr. C. Walter, Rev. F. Brown,  
Captain and Mrs. P. McEwen, Mr. W. Gardner,  
Mr. R. Lunt, Captain E. J. Cavendish. To  
Hongkong: Sir C. W. Fremantle, Lady  
Fremantle, Miss Fremantle, Major Faithful,  
Rev. J. C. Gray, Mr. E. Hudley Hooper.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San  
Francisco exchanges were "crowded out" of  
last night's issue:—

LONDON, September 23rd.

Much sensational correspondence appears in  
the newspapers arising from the discovery of the  
revival of the traffic in girls between the  
Continent and London. It had been supposed that the  
traffic had been suppressed in London. The  
Times published on Wednesday a story to the  
effect that a Frankfort girl who had obtained  
a situation in London had been saved from  
prostitution only by accidentally getting the  
protection of an English lady, who sent her to  
the German Consulate. The inquiries that  
followed showed that a systematic business of  
this kind is still carried on. The police are on  
the track of the persons engaged in the traffic,  
and are actively assisted by the agents of the  
Purity Society.

Regarding the traffic in women in India and  
China, the Purity Society has obtained testimony  
from the Sheriff of Singapore that within five  
years 4,100 girls, some very young, were landed  
in Singapore for immoral purposes.

NAPLES, September 24th.

While leaving this port for New York, the  
North German Lloyd freight steamer "Kron  
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm" ran aground. Later  
she was floated and put back here, leaking. She  
will be surveyed before proceeding.

DARMSTADT, September 24th.

As the Grand Duchess of Hesse is in delicate  
health, it is said that the marriage of Prince  
Alexis of Hesse, sister of the Grand Duke, to  
the Countess of Teck will be postponed again  
until February. In this connection it is again  
announced that the conversion of Prince Alexis  
to the Greek faith is completed.

CHANGES AND CHANCES.

Under the above heading a correspondent  
writes from Wuchang to our Shanghai morning  
newspaper contemporary on October 1st.—It is reported  
here that his Excellency Chang Ching-tung  
and the capital of the two Hs's is in a great  
state of commotion in consequence. Troops  
have been shipped in two China Merchants'  
steamers for Chinkiang and the Grand  
Canal, on their way north; so apparently some  
of the Hs's rebels are going to fight with their  
Viceroy. Wuchang itself is being put more or less into a  
state of defence, with such men and material as

a gain than a loss economically there can be but small doubt; for with a factory 70 miles away from the port mouth, the era has to be towed upstream against a strong current and the cost of production is considerably enhanced by the maintenance of a costly fleet of tow boats and lighters. Chinese-like, this is bringing the mountain to Mahomet with a vengeance, whereas Mahomet might have easily gone to the mountain; for there is no reason why the factory should not have been on the spot, but many reasons why it should; among them the unsuitableness of the present ground on which it stands. Concrete foundations have to be laid for every machine of any weight, and with all care and caution there are some considerable rocks and reefs throughout the establishment caused by the sinking and soft nature of the ground.

All this, however, is of minor importance now; what is of prime importance is a supply of war-like material in this dire hour of need, when the world's markets are ostensibly shut to China. If Wuhan could now take her share in this supply, the money would not have been ill-spent on the Han, and even the whim of a Viceroy would prove of immense good and benefit to the country. Small chances sometimes bring large chances, and the shifting down of the front-walls at this moment would be a national calamity to China. There has, also, lately been an endeavour on the part of the *yamen* officials to induce foreigners employed by the Viceroy to alter the terms of their agreement with the Government, which they explain as being merely a transfer to the Board of Works. But the tricky nature of Chinese officials, and the elasticity of *yamen* documents are too well known among the employed for success in this direction, and the foreigners have consequently declined any alteration in their present bond. Chinese victories continue, of course, to be the chief topic of conversation, through the truth is gradually dispelling the fable as the sun slowly pierces the morning mists.

TRADE IN CONTRABANDS OF WAR.

The necessities of China and Japan, in the way of vessels and war material, have attracted much attention in this country, as well as in Europe. Our interests in the matter may be said to be confined principally to munitions of war, of which we are prepared to make large quantities. We have few, if any, vessels to sell to the contestants, although the ability of American shipbuilders to furnish the best kind of war vessel is unquestioned. But by the time these were launched the war would have to be over, before they could be delivered. What our Eastern islands want is vessels already built, and which can be delivered. No doubt, however, many persons in the United States will be anxious to furnish other war materials in quantities and at times to suit purchasers. It has been stated that their ability to do this is very limited, not from want of manufacturing power but from the preventions made by the neutrality laws.

The United States Government after its experience in the *Alabama* case, will enforce the neutrality laws as strictly as any other nation and will hold its citizens to a strict accountability under them. But these laws are not so preventive of dealing in war material as is generally supposed. And when the dealers are willing to take the personal risks of the traffic, a most profitable business may often be done in them. International laws and treaties have much to say about contrabands of war, but up to the present time neutral nations are not bound to forbid their people from trading with belligerents in contrabands of war. The laws of the United States do not forbid this traffic. But neither does this Government protect it. The risk is entirely that of the merchant to deliver these goods to the purchaser. Belligerents have the right to seize contrabands of war and the seller cannot look for protection to his own Government.

Our merchants can sell all the arms they like to either China and Japan, ship them in a neutral vessel and get their money upon delivery. Nobody will interfere with them except China or Japan as the case may be. The blockade running carried on by British steamers during our civil war is the best example of this kind of trade. It was an adventure that was restricted only to the chances which the dealer was willing to take to make immense profits, or suffer total loss. There is no salvage to be expected from a prize court where a vessel has been seized with a cargo of contrabands of war. The trade can go on, subject to the right of confiscation on the part of the belligerents. This rule applies only to contraband articles. As far as fitting out vessels in any way for war purposes, the treaty of Washington has decided that matter as far as this country is concerned.

Neutral ships have certain rights, pretty well established, and belligerents cannot now, as was formerly the case, exhaust or injure their antagonists by preventing the carrying on of commerce by others. Belligerents also have certain rights like that of blockade, but the latter to be obligatory must be effective, "not to say, it must be maintained by a force sufficient to prevent access to the enemy's coasts."—New York *Maritime Register*.

BITS OF INFORMATION.

Cork is the lightest wood, Egyptians had the boom 2500 B.C. Stenography was invented in 1786.

The title of Mayor comes from the French. England's first steamboat was built in 1810. Tiles were used on houses in Rome 500 B.C. The United States have 165 women ministers. The birth rate is declining in the United States.

Titles are older than written history. King is the oldest.

The most showy event in a Chinaman's life is his funeral.

Belgium spends every year 46,000,000 francs on her army.

There are 443 cities having each more than 8,000 population.

About 3,200 lives were lost in the recent British rebellion.

Tarring and feathering was once a legal punishment for theft.

The estimated death rate of the world is 24 per 1,000 per annum.

France produced the walrus, though Germany has always claimed it.

Mention of the tea plant occurs in Chinese annals dated 2700 B.C.

The constellation of the Southern Cross is composed of four stars.

The velocity of light may be taken as about 186,300 miles a second.

The catacombs of Rome contain the remains of about 6,000,000 people.

Alaska, with its islands, is said to have a coast line of 25,000 miles.

In 1775 ballast stones said to weigh twenty ounces fell at Murcia, Spain.

Chess was of military origin and known in India before the Christian era.

The golden eagle is reported to be able to fly at the rate of 140 miles an hour.

It is computed that each year 146,000,000,000 falling stars add to the earth's bulk.

There are about 3,000,000 names on the pension roster of the United States.

At present the population of the world is estimated to be about 1,400,000,000.

At Bombay 24 inches of rain have fallen in a day; at Ge. 30; at Gibraltar, 33.

Over \$10,000,000 was sent to Ireland to relieve the suffering from the famine of 1847.

But one per cent of the entire population of the United States has been divorced.

Christmas was ordained as a solemn feast by Pope Telephorus about the year 137.

Statistics show that divorced men re-marry to a greater extent than divorced women.

The longest continuous line of telegraph in the world is across Australia.

The Patagonians are the tallest people in the world, and the Laplanders the shortest.

The mean annual temperature of the Arctic region is below 30 degrees Fahrenheit.

A whale 176 feet long and 120 in circumference was taken in the Arctic Ocean in 1847.

The Imperial Library of Paris has 72,000 works treating of the French Revolution.

Nearly 15 per cent of the present population of the United States are of foreign birth.

In the year 200 hardly a drop of rain fell in England, and 40,000 people died of famine.

One pound of cork is ample sufficient to support a man of ordinary size in the water.

Tories were originally bands of Irish outlaws.

Accomarca, Peru, is 16,000 feet above the sea and the highest inhabited spot in the world.

In the days of Columbus only seven metals were known to exist. Now there are fifty.

Thibet, though nearly half as large as the United States, has only 4,000,000 inhabitants.

If a man could jump as far in proportion to his size as a flea, he could leap seventy-six miles.

The first public library in the world was founded in Athens by Plutarch about 340 B.C.

All the glaciers in the Alps would not equal in size one of the largest in the Territory of Alaska.

The statement is made that during the last 100 years France has lost 6,000,000 soldiers in war.

The porcupine is called so because his name comes from two Latin words meaning a thorny pig.

The wars of the last seventy years have cost Russia £335,000,000 and the lives of 664,000 men.

The bulk of the population of Mexico lives at elevations of 5,000 to 8,000 feet above the sea.

The Roman architects used to put empty jugs in the walls of theatres to make them more resonant.

Since the United States began coining money 179,000,000 copper pennies have been lost to circulation.

Soap bubbles are round because every part of their surface is equally pressed by the atmosphere.

The parasol is a very ancient article. The Assyrians, the Egyptians and the Persians all carried them.

Boo, the exclamation used to frighten children, is a corruption of Bob, the name of a famous Gothic General.

The Book of Job, written about 1520 B.C., describes very accurately several processes of smelting metals.

The Revolutionary War cost America \$135,193,703, and the next war with the British cost \$107,150,003.

The only source of the Great Lakes is the rain that falls within their basin, which averages forty inches per year.

During the Mexican War the United States put 90,100 men in the field, of whom 7,780 died of wounds or disease.

In 1864 the Royal Library of France contained twenty volumes, and was the largest possessed by any king in Europe.

No Japanese is ever guilty of swearing, for the very good reason that oaths are unknown to the Japanese language.

Punctuation was first used in literature in the year 1320. Before this time words and sentences were put together like this.

The list of the world's battles comprises 1,527 regular engagements, the names of which are given as worthy of record.

The United States has 3,804 public libraries of 10,000 volumes and upward. They contain 26,500,377 bound volumes.

The Bibliothèque National of Paris, containing 14,000,000 volumes, is reputed to be the largest library in the world.

The smallest book in the world, contains 384 pages, weighs forty-four grains and requires a strong magnifying glass to read.

In France the population averages about 187 to the square mile. In the United States the average is 32 to the square mile.

The line of railroad which extends farthest east and west is the Canadian Pacific, running from Quebec to the Pacific Ocean.

Asian cholera was first supposed to have originated from the consumption of uncooked rice, and was called "the rice disease."

France has had sixty-seven Queens, of whom thirteen—an odd number for luck—are said to have led comparatively happy lives.

Little Switzerland has an enormous army in proportion to population. The population is 2,000,000; the standing army 26,000.

The tallest man of whom there are authentic measurements was Fannan of Scotland, 71 feet and a little more than 6 inches.

Excavations in Palestine go to show that the hot-air blast furnace, credited as the invention of Nelson in 1828, was used 1,400 years B.C.

There were 117 living, on the 20th of June last, fifteen widows of veterans of the War of the Revolution. The war ended 11 years ago.

The first railroad in the United States was built from Boston to Quincy, Mass., a distance of four miles. The road was opened in 1827.

Gold leaf when beaten into a sheet of the thickness of but 1/30,000 of an inch, appears to be of a beautiful green when held up to the light.

The average age of men married in New York city in 1893 was 35.80 years. The average age of women married in the same year was 24.43 years.

An American author was paid \$5,000 by a railroad for one sentence to be used on its crossings: "Railroad Crossing: Stop, Look, Listen."

Only a few years ago the Shah of Persia had a peccating Governor, guilty of stealing the royal taxes, led to death in a closed caldron of water.

Of the 11,000,000 persons in Mexico, two-thirds are peons, the great mass of whom are in debt to their employers because of their gambling habits.

Kuper says that of clergymen 42 per cent, reach seventy years; farmers 40, merchants 33, soldiers and clerks 32, lawyers 20, teachers 28, physicians 24.

Great Britain has 5,780 canons; France, 5,604; Germany, 5,380; Russia, 4,424; Austria, 3,190; Turkey, 3,762; the United States, 4,153; the world has 41,073.

Ex-President Orton of the Western Union Telegraph Company declared that the English language was 25 per cent, cheaper for telegraphic purposes than any other.

The caravans of Rome contain the remains of about 6,000,000 people.

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Statistics show that divorced men re-marry to a greater extent than divorced women.

The longest continuous line of telegraph in the world is across Australia.

The Patagonians are the tallest people in the world, and the Laplanders the shortest.

The mean annual temperature of the Arctic region is below 30 degrees Fahrenheit.

A whale 176 feet long and 120 in circumference was taken in the Arctic Ocean in 1847.

The Imperial Library of Paris has 72,000 works treating of the French Revolution.

Nearly 15 per cent of the present population of the United States are of foreign birth.

In the year 200 hardly a drop of rain fell in England, and 40,000 people died of famine.

One pound of cork is ample sufficient to support a man of ordinary size in the water.

Tories were originally bands of Irish outlaws.

Accomarca, Peru, is 16,000 feet above the sea and the highest inhabited spot in the world.

A whale 176 feet long and 120 in circumference was taken in the Arctic Ocean in 1847.

The first public library in the world was founded in Athens by Plutarch about 340 B.C.

All the glaciers in the Alps would not equal in size one of the largest in the Territory of Alaska.

The statement is made that during the last 100 years France has lost 6,000,000 soldiers in war.

The porcupine is called so because his name comes from two Latin words meaning a thorny pig.

The wars of the last seventy years have cost Russia £335,000,000 and the lives of 664,000 men.

The bulk is declining in the United States.

Titles are older than written history. King is the oldest.

The most showy event in a Chinaman's life is his funeral.

